

of communal rights, controls or ownership over a piece of land" and its conversion to "Sevralty", which means the new owner has absolute control over its use and access to it. (Roger, Kain, Chapman + Oliver Ibid). Interestingly it is within Early modern period that the political doctrine ~~the~~ known as the Divine Right of Kings arose, which asserted (also legally) that Kings directly derived their authority personally from God and could not therefore be held accountable for their actions by any earthly authority; King James I was is cited as the foremost exponent of this (Britannica online, www.britannica.com/topic/divine-right-of-kings). It was also during the this period of the 16th century that nation states came into being, arguably to justify this sovereignty of the monarch, and seems to bear the first seeds of later ^{phenomena} concepts such as Nationalism and Xenophobia. To add substance to these early development, Friedrich Engles (the German philosopher, forerunner/early Social Scientist, Journalist and business man) points out, assertively in his book, "The conditions of the working class" (1845), that it was such events as enclosure, that impoverished man in a completely unique way to all that had 'come' before. He rightly, in my opinion, asserts that after enclosure, men and women, were no longer able to independently subsist of their land, which until that point they had, pointing out that they kept modest livestock and maintained modest shelter on such common lands which formed a community and allowed for a certain amount of independence. Once that land had been confiscated, they were he argues, utterly dependent on their welfare was utterly dependent on loans off other peoples land, which required payment of rent or services